

A New Ant of the Genus *Podomyrma* (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) from Sumatra, Indonesia*

Mamoru TERAYAMA¹⁾ and Seiki YAMANE²⁾

¹⁾ Biological Laboratory, Toho Institute of Education, 1-41-1, Wakaba-cho,

Chofu, Tokyo 182, Japan

²⁾ Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Kagoshima University, Korimoto,

Kagoshima 890, Japan

ABSTRACT A new species, *Podomyrma longicephala*, from West Sumatra, Indonesia, is described and illustrated based on the worker. It is distinguished from the known species of the genus by the 12-segmented antennae, extremely long head, angulated pronotal humeri, and rounded postero-lateral corners of propodeum. This is the first record of *Podomyrma* from Sumatra.

The ant genus *Podomyrma*, belonging to the subfamily Myrmicinae, is represented by about 55 described species and distributed in the Indo-Australian Region (CHAPMAN & CARCO, 1951; TAYLOR & BROWN, 1985; TAYLOR, 1987; HÖLDOBLER & WILSON, 1990). Recently, we have examined Sumatran specimens of a species of this genus. This is undoubtedly a new record of this genus from this island. After careful examinations, we have concluded that the species is a new species, which will be described and illustrated hereinafter.

Before going further, we thank Dr. Sôichi YAMANE of Ibaraki University for his help in collecting the material.

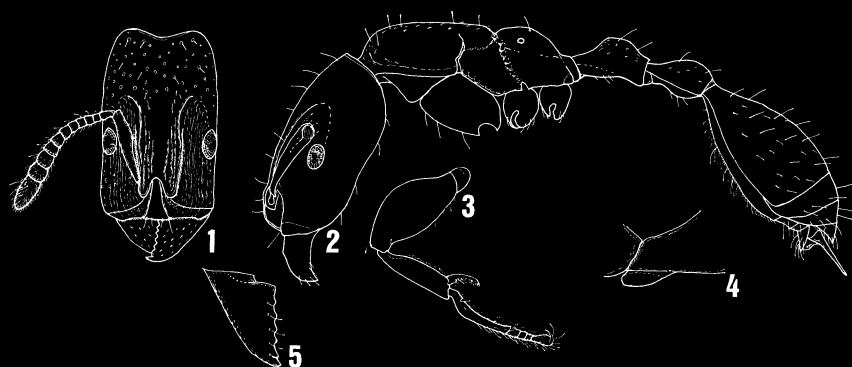
Podomyrma longicephala n. sp.

(Figs. 1-5)

Holotype worker. Head length (H/L) 1.60 mm; head width (HW) 0.99 mm; scape length (SL) 0.60 mm; cephalic index (HW \times 100/HL) 62; scape index (SL \times 100/HW) 61; WEBER'S length of alitrunk 1.95 mm; dorsal petiole width 0.75 mm; petiole length 0.70 mm; petiole height 0.35 mm; dorsal petiole width 0.30 mm; postpetiole length 0.60 mm; postpetiole height 0.35 mm; dorsal post-petiole width 0.40 mm; total body length 6.9 mm.

Head long, 1.6 \times as long as width, with convex occipital border and parallel sides in frontal view. Mandibles broad and triangular, each with 6 blunt teeth and edentate basal margin. Clypeus produced in the middle, with two distinct carinae; anterior border truncated. Antennae 12-segmented and not forming segmented clubs; scape short and incrassate, not reaching the 3/5 of head length; 2nd segment 2.0 \times as long as broad; 3rd to 9th segments each broader than

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Figs. 1-5. *Podomyrma longicephala* n. sp. (worker); 1, head, frontal view; 2, profile; 3, foreleg; 4, subpetiolar process; 5, right mandible, frontal view.

long; 10th and 11th each slightly longer than broad; apical segment $1.9 \times$ as long as broad, slightly longer than two preceding segments together. Eyes flat, 0.23 mm in maximum diameter, situated almost the middle of sides of head.

Dorsum of pro-mesonotum almost straight in profile; pronotal humeri angulate; metanotal groove distinct; dorsum of propodeum convex and not forming antero-dorsal angle in profile. Petiole in profile long and low, $2.0 \times$ as long as height, with a straight dorsal border and a weakly convex ventral border, antero-dorsal corner forming an obtuse angle; petiole in dorsal view, $2.3 \times$ as long as broad. Subpetiolar process present at almost anterior end of the ventral border of petiole. Postpetiole long and low, with convex dorsum in profile, as seen from above $1.4 \times$ as long as broad. Coxae large. Femora flat and incrassate as in Fig. 3. Gaster relatively flat in profile, broadest at the midlength as seen from above; in dorsal view, first gastric tergite $1.2 \times$ as long as broad. Sting developed.

Head subopaque, weakly shining and distinctly punctate. Frons with 5 longitudinal rugae in each side; broad areas between the eyes and frontal carinae with longitudinal rugae. Mandibles subopaque, weakly shining and with scattered shallow micropunctures. Pro-mesonotum, petiole, and gaster subopaque and weakly shining; dorsum of pro-mesonotum with sparsely scattered shallow punctures; lower lateral faces of propodeum microreticulate. Legs rather smooth and shining.

Cephalic dorsum with about 20 erect hairs. Dorsum of pro-mesonotum with 6 pairs of, and propodeum with a pair of erect hairs; petiole and postpetiole each with 2 pairs of erect hairs. First gastric tergite with about 25 standing hairs; 1st gastric sternite with numerous short decumbent hairs.

Body black and tinged with brown; mandibles, antennae, legs, and anterior $1/5$ of head testaceous.

Paratype worker. The paratype worker has the following dimensions and indices: Head length 1.35 mm; head width 0.80 mm; scape length 0.55 mm;

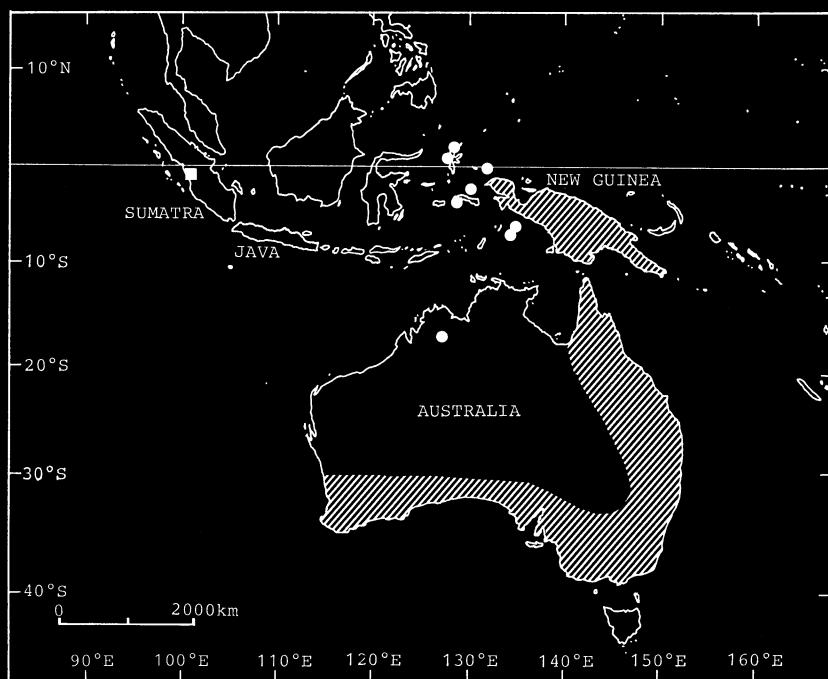


Fig. 6. Map showing the geographical range of the genus *Podomyrma*. ■: *P. longicephala* n. sp. TAYLOR (1987) and HÖLLDOBLER & WILSON (1990) stated that the genus is distributed in the Oriental Region without an indication of definite locality.

cephalic index 60; scape index 69; WEBER's length of alitrunk 1.70 mm; dorsal pronotal width 0.58 mm; petiole length 0.60 mm; petiole height 0.30 mm; dorsal petiole width 0.25 mm; postpetiole length 0.50 mm; postpetiole height 0.30 mm; dorsal postpetiole width 0.30 mm; total body length 5.2 mm.

Antero-ventral portion of the subpetiolar process projected as a rounded corner (Fig. 4).

Type series. Holotype: Worker, Maninjau, W. Sumatra, Indonesia, 7~9-VIII-1985, S. YAMANE & Sk. YAMANE leg. Paratype: 1 worker, the same data as the holotype.

Type depository. The holotype is deposited in the collection of the Zoological Museum, Bogor (LIPI), and the paratype will be deposited in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University.

Remarks. This species is unique in having 12-segmented antennae, and easily distinguished from the congeners by the extremely long head, angulated pronotal humeri, and rounded postero-lateral corners of propodeum. This is the first record of the genus from Sumatra.

摘 要

寺山 守 (桐朋教育研究所生物研究室)・山根正気 (鹿児島大学理学部生物学教室)——スマトラ産アリ類の1新種 *Podomyrma longicephala* (ハチ目, アリ科).

インドネシアのスマトラ島より得られた *Podomyrma* 属の1新種を, *Podomyrma longicephala* の名のもとに記載した. 本種は12節からなる触角 (同属の他種はすべて11節), 長方形で縦長の頭部, 角ばった前胸肩部, そして背縁から斜面部にかけて弧をえがく前伸腹節によって容易に同属の他種から区別できる. 本属はスマトラ初記録である.

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